

Evaluation of drug complications in patients with tuberculosis under the treatment of combined dietary supplements in 2015 and 2016

Abstract

Background and objective: according to repeated visits, laboratory tests, re-hospitalization, drug resistance, and prolongation of the treatment process, complications resulting from prescribing anti tuberculosis drugs would end in exorbitant costs moreover to losses of live.

methods: this study is a cross sectional study which aims to deliberate the medicinal complications in patients treated by combinatorial drugs. Specifications of patients include age, sex, and weights which were registered in check lists. Afterward, items such as the type of tuberculosis, medicinal complications and patients' tests were examined and registered in check lists.

Results: the average age of studied patients in this study was 48.25. Digestive problems like Nausea and vomiting, skin rashes and increased liver enzymes were 46.6%, 32.1%, and 14.3% the most common complications respectively. Most coverage of the disease was over the 30-40 age range and patients who had more than 60 years with 25% of the whole studied population, but there was no specific relation between age and medicinal complications($p>0.5$). Moreover, there was no specific relation between medicinal complications and weight, and sex of the patients either.

Conclusions: combinational drugs have mild complications and side effects and due to studies, they are utilizable for any sex, age, and weight. The most common complication of combinational drugs against tuberculosis was digestive complications like nausea and vomiting.

Keywords: complications, tuberculosis, combinational drugs